(c) if not, what is the policy of Governments in the appointment of Women Judges; and

(d) what is the total number of Women Judges in High Courts of India, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d) Appointment of Judges of the High Courts is made in terms of Article 217 of the Constitution which does not provide for reservation for any caste or class of persons. The Government have, however, addressed letters to the Chief Ministers of the States and the Chief Justice of the High Courts from time to time requesting them to locate persons from the Bar belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, other Backward Classes, Minorities and Women who are suitable for appointment as High Court Judges.

As on 21.4.95, there were 14 women Judges in position in the High Courts of the country. A Statement giving the High Court-wise break-up of women Judges is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

High Court-wise break-up of women Judges position as on 21-4-1995

S.N.	Name of High Court	No of Women Judges
1.	Allahabad	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1
3.	Bombay	1
4.	Calcutta	1
5.	Delhi	1
6.	Gauhati	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1
8.	Kerala	2
9.	Orissa	1
10.	Patna	1
11.	Punjab & Haryana	1
12.	Rajasthan	2
		14

Terminal benefit of Central Government employees

*347. SHRI MISA R. GANESAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the circumstances under which terminal benefits admissible to Central Government employees on the superannuation can be adversely immediately before or after the retirement or on the reemployment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): Under the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, the following pensionary benefits are admissible to Central Government servants on superannuation:-

(i) Pension/commutation of pension; and

(ii) Retirement Gratuity.

The terminal benefits admissible on superannuation of a Government servant may be adversely affected on imposition of penalties as indicated below:—

— A Government servant who is dismissed or removed from service shall forfeit his pension and gratuity.

— A Government servant compulsorily retired from service as a penalty may be granted, by the authority competent to impose such penalty, pension or gratuity or both at a rate not less than two-thirds and not more than full compensation pension or gratuity of both admissible to him on the date of his compulsory retirement.

— Where the penalty imposed on the Government servant involves withholding of increments of pay or reduction to a lower stage in the time scale of pay, or reduction to a lower time scale of pay, grade, post, it may result in calculation of pension and gratuity based on reduced pay drawn by the Government servant on the date of retirement.

In the case of retired Government servants, future good conduct is an implied condition of every grant of pension

and its continuance. The appointing authority may, by order in writing, withhold or withdraw a pension or part thereof, whether permanently or for a specified period if the pensioner is convicted of serious crime or is found guilty of grave misc onduct. The President reserves to himself the right of withholding a pension or gratuity, or both, either in full or in part or withdrawing a pension in full or in part, whether permanently or for a specified period and of ordering recovery from a pension or gratuity of the whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused to the Government, if, in any departmental or judicial proceedings, the pensioner is found guilty of grave misconduct or negligence during the period of service, including service rendered upon re-employment after retirement.

Impact of power shortage on growth of domestic industries

*348. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that perenial shortage of power Supply is a major factor working against the growth of domestice industries; and

. what steps are being taken by Government to provide more power to such industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No Sir. The growth of domestic industrial production depends on a number of factors such as domestic and export demand conditions, availability of raw materials and power availability etc.

(b) Power generation has been given high priority in the Eighth Plan. In the first three years of the Eighth Plan, power generation broadly achieved the target set.

Steps to expedite the case of revision of Pay Scale of UDCs

*349. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answers to Unstarred Questions 3224 and 749 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 18th August, 1994 and the 16th March, 1995 respectively and state :

(a) the reasons for delay in taken the decision by the Board of Arbitration and by when the same is likely to be disposed of finally;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have not furnished additional/necessary documents as desired by the Board to take a final decision in the matter;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what effective steps Government propose to take to expedite the matter?

TH MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI MATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d). On the request of the Staff Side, the Board of Arbitration, in the last hearing on March 8, 1995 asked for some additional documents, copies of which have been obtained and furnished to them. The Board is now to fix the date for hearing. Action in matter will be taken by the Government on receipt of the Award of the Board.

Procurement through wagon industries

*350. SHRI JIBON ROY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have called Global tenders to purchase the Railway equipment, wagons, high-speed locos, though domestic industries have been able to produce such items;

(b) if so, what is Government's position in this matter when those industries depend up on adequate orders from the Railways; and

(c) if not, the annual consumption of such items by the Railways and the procurement orders given to those industries vis-a-vis their installed capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) No, Sir.